An Awful Tracedy of the Plains During

was ten o'clock in the morning when we got down to the plain. Six inches of snow had fallen since midnight. The plain was fourteen miles wide at that point, while its distance east and west was one hundred. It was almost as level as a floor, and the first sight of it elicited exclamations of astonishment. No snow ever seemed so white. Not a tree or bush, not the track of a deer or wild beast, not the faintest trace that life existed between us and the far-away fort. The dead white of that plain made me think of

the face of a corpse.

The wrinkled-faced old sergeant, who had superintended our work of bridging a chasm in the mountain pass, looked up to the sky and across to the foothills and seemed to be in doubt.

"Let's chance it!" called three or four of the men in chorus, and this decided the matter. In single file, the sergeant leading, the fourteen of us struck out across the plain. As soon as clear of the trees and brush every man feels a sort of giddiness. We had not gone two miles when the man in front of me seemed to have suddenly increased his height by a foot. I was puzzling over it when he just as suddenly became a dwarf. I heard the men laughing and knew that it was an optical delusion, but it frightened me. The sergeant had a mountain peak in view and seemed to strike a straight course, but when I looked back I saw that our trail zigzagged in a curious way.

We had made five miles of the journey when there was a sudden halt, and a groan of despair went down the line. The clouds were driving away and the sun threatening to come out. Even as we turned and looked back and wondered if there was time to retrace our steps the gray film drove off to the south and the sun burst forth like an explosion.

Every man cried out in alarm, whiel half the column swayed and reeled as if wounded by bullets. What was the peril? What had the vet eran soldier to fear? Something more dreaded that a band of Indians in war-paint; something less merciful than a pack of starying wolves-snow blindness! In one brief minute every man's eyes seemed aflame. To open them was to see a purple flame dancing about in a fantastic way; the giddiness increased all of a sudden, and we sank down in our tracks for fear of falling.

"The rope! The rope!" was wailed along the line, but the sergeant had already taken it from his knapsack. It was a light rope fifty feet long, and he lessly on the bed. Among other items any attention to his communication. made one end fast to his own body. a rather formidable-looking memo- "Note Extraordinary (made five Each man then passed the free end | randum book, bound in Russia leather, | minutes after arrival after the manbach to his comrade till the end of came to light. As his eye fell upon it, ner of English tourists visiting the line was reached. We were to turn back and attempt to reach the spot from which we started. There was no such thing as seeing. If you opened your eyes after a long interval the snow was bold red. The sergeant felt for the trail with his feet, and we proceeded at a snail's pace. We had not made half a mile on the return journey when every man in the column was weeping or cursing. It was a species of drunkenness. Later on some shouted at the top of their voices. In the swaying about the sergeant was pulled from the trail and could not find it again, and one of the men would have killed him with a knife if he could have laid hold of him by groping. During a moment of

silence the official said: "Boys, I am sorry for this, but I am not to blame. If you will lie down and cover your heads with your blankets you will be all right when the sun

Of the fourteen only four of us did as advised. The others seemed to have lost all reason. They sobbed like children; they cursed in a way to make you chill; they sang hymns and ribald songs; they groped about to find each other and fight like furies. It was midafternoon before I lost the sound of their voices. At five o'clock the sun was out of sight, and a bitter, biting wind blew down from the mountains. Our eyes still ached, but we could see our way, and we took the snowy trail back to the hills. The night came down with a blizzard, and even in the shelter of a thicket, with a great fire blazing, ears and toes were frozen. Next morning, with a cold, gray sky and the air full of snowflakes, which seemed to burn as they touched the flesh, we went down on the plain to look for our lost comrades. They were lying here and there, to the right and left of the trail. No two were together. Some had walked about in circles, and some had crept for a mile on hands and knees. Everyone was dead and frozen stiff-ten out of fourteen!-Chicage

The Making of Selssors. Though no complexities are involved in the making of scissors, or much skill required, yet the process of manufacture is very interesting. They are forged from good bar steel heated to redness, each blade being cut off with sufficient metal to form the shank, or that destined to become the cutting part and bow, or that which later on is fashioned into the holding portion. For the bow a small hole is punched, and this is afterward expanded to the required size by hammering it on a conical anvil, after which both shank and bow are filed into a more perfect shape and the hole bored in the middle for the rivet. The blades are next ground and the handles made smooth and burnished with oil and emory, after which the pairs are fitted together and tested as to their easy working. They are not yet finished however. They have to undergo hardening and tempering and be again adjusted, after which they are finally put together again and polished for the third time. In comparing the edges of knives and scissors it; will be noticed, of course, that the latter are not in any way so sharply ground as the former, and that, in cutting, seissors crush and bruise more than knives - Inventive

Hard of Hearing. Jasper-Brown never seems to hear his door-bell nowadays. People ring and then go away. Jumpuppe—Of course he can't hear it. He is over his ears in debt.—Truth.

Advice to a Parent. "I don't know what to do with that boy of mine. He is getting to be a regular blade." "Better try shutting him up."-Cht-

cago Tribune.

THE CITY OF GOD.

gates that are not shut at all by day: evermore their wings the storm winds And night falls not upon the shining way.

Up which by twos and threes, and in greathrongs.

The happy people trend, whose mortal road ed straight to that fair home of endless song The city, beautiful and vast, of God.

Eye hath not seen, ear hath not heard, the joy. The light, the bloom of that sweet dwelling Where praise is aye the rapturous employ
Of those who there behold God's loving face.
Here, fretted by many a tedious care
And bowed by burdens on the weary road,
We cannot dream of all the glory there,
In that bright city, beautiful, of God.

There some have waited for our coming long, Blown thither on the mystic tide of death, They catch some fragments of our broken son The while the eternal years are as a breath.

There we shall go one gladsome day of days,

And drop forever every cumbering load,

And we shall view, undimmed by earth's low

The city, beautiful and vast, of God. In that great city we shall see the King. And tell Him how he took us by the hand And let us, in our weakness, drag and cling, As children when they do not understand Yet with the mother walk as night comes on And wish that home was on some shorte

O, with what pleasure shall we look upon Our Saviour in the city of our God! -Margaret E. Sangster, in Congregationalist.



lished by special arrangement.]

CHAPTER I.-CONTINUED. He started to his feet with a sudden flash of recklessness in his eyes, and paced the floor for a few moments while he mentally debated this point; then the question was settled.

"On the whole," he said, aloud, "I will go. Why not? It will be merely carrying out the programme that have already determined upon. I have commenced to drift; I might as well continue the exciting experiment. It enough bears my illustrious name, folis possible, indeed most probable, that Mrs. Maynard will at once discover that I am not the particular Mr. North to whom her note was addressed; but in that case I can make some sort of apology; 'note fell into my hands by which I am stopping. Tried to conmistake; carelessness of the clerk; same name; very amusing coincidence, and so on, and thus bow myself gracefully out of the affair. But if, on the other hand, she should share the popular misapprehension as to my identity, why then I'll-be guided by circum-

He paused now before his valise, which the porter had deposited on a chair, and, opening it, commenced unpacking and tossing its contents care- H. and K. must have been crazy to pay a sudden inspiration seemed to seize the states). - People of X- are

"Something is certain to come of this ridiculous affair," he said to himself, on the instant of my arrival a note taking up the note book, and also pen and ink which he had in convenient portable shape, "so I will just make a little note of what has already occurred. It may be the significant beginning of important and interesting events."

With this reflection he established himself at the writing table and commenced to record in the pages of his note book the thrilling experiences he had just passed through.

Allan North had a phenomenally treacherous memory, which, instead of extended to me here, and I am therestrengthening it by a wise recourse to one or all of the popular memory systems now in vogue, he had unconsciously weakened still further by an habitual subserviency to note-book and pencil. Possessing a certain sense of humor, a mystery of my identity. If she decides fluent style of expression, and the leisure that enabled him to exercise his eral public will be immediately set literary talents, he frequently elaborated his daily notes beyond the mere jotting down of facts which it was im- ion. Capital idea! Saves me all furportant for him to remember. If you, dear reader, could have deciphered the hastily scrawled pages preceding the entry upon which he was now engaged, you would have found them to read

"Monday .- Was in court this morning for the first time since the Dunkirk will case was called. Found things in statu quo. Hopkins and Shepherd both out of town. Possibly after that missing witness who still continues non est inventus. Suspect she's a myth. Hunter and Ketchum both jubilant. Say they



.OSSING ITS CONTENTS CARELESSLY.

are sure of winning. Hope they will; credit of the office at stake. Thus far no trace of that missing niece. Query: Is she a myth, too?

"Tuesday.-Startling developments in the Dunkirk case to-day. Will proven to be a forgery. Hopkins and Shep-herd evidently had no hand in it. They were both considerably taken aback when this fact was established by the experts, and they telegraphed at once to the claimant's confidential legal adviser-odd that I never happened to hear him spoken of by name-to find out what it all means. In my opinion they would better send a detective after him. I'll stake my last eigar (the one I smoked last, I mean) that the fair veranda railing, was enveloped in a wave of his hand North turned away claimant and her confidential legal adcloud of fragrant cigar smoke, which again. viser-who, by the way, has wisely he contemplated with as much com- "Why didn't you let him go on in the kept at a safe distance from New York placency as if it had been a halo of first place?" snarled the gentleman during this investigation-will prove to glory. The colonel, seated beside him with the eye-glasses, before North was be the persons who forged that docu- with a newspaper spread out before beyond the reach of his voice. "Perment. Hunter and Ketchum are still him, was proclaiming aloud to his haps you had better send a small boy advertising for information concerning rather inattentive auditor the news of along to show him the road! The fel-Annie Dupont, the niece and sole heir the day, foreign, domestic and local. at law. No result thus far. Mean- "Ha! Mr. North," he exclaimed, com- as Hamlet ever since he got back this while, there is a fine little case of ing to a full stop in his reading, "are morning. What to make of him I don't forgery to be investigated. Already the you off again?" inside theories are being woven, and, if "For a short time, colonel," snewered

I mistake not, there will be some inter- North, pausing on the steps to give a esting developments in the case before

many days. "Wednesday. - Here's a state of things! Hunter and Ketchum have to-day received a communication from a man calling himself Dennis O'Reilly (doesn't that savor of the Emerald isle?) living in X—, a city of considerable importance in the wild west, who—the Irishman, I mean-claims to be in possession of facts that will lead to the discovery and identification of Annie Dupont. For my part I have no faith in the story; but H. and K. think the matter is worth investigating, and they have proposed that I go at once to Xfind this man and follow up his clew if it should prove to be worth anything. The prospect is rather enlivening, and, as it happens, my professional engagements are not so numerous or exacting just now as to interfere with my absenting myself from the office. Prosecuted a case of assault and battery yesterday, and sent defendant to jail. Don't know whether he was guilty or not. Suspect not; but I prove I that he was, and that was the end of it. And now, inflamed by that grand success, my voice is still for war! Wish I could get hold of something sensational, something really worthy of my attention. Assault and battery! I blush to write the words. Are my talents to be dissipated, my nerve and brain tissues to be worn out pursuing such paltry game as that? The fates forbid! There must be some higher destiny in store for me. Perhaps this mission to X- will furnish me the sensational experiences that I long for. I think I'll start to- candor: morrow. My constitution demands a slight change of air and scenery, and the trip will no doubt be of great benefit to me, though whether anything of importance to business interests will result therefrom is somewhat problematical."

Immediately after this came North's latest entry:

"Friday noon.-At X-. Just got here. Quite a breezy, wide-awake little city, inhabited by a set of harmless and amusing lunatics. Their first manifestation of eccentricity was to insist that I am some other fellow, who oddly lows my honorable profession, looks like me, and, as the final link in this astonishing chain of coincidences, although out of town at this present writing, boards at the very hotel at vince them of their mistake. No use. Average mind not open to conviction. Finally decided to let them have their own way about it, and am therefore going to play my role in this comedy of errors as Antipholus of Syracuse, unless Antipholus of Ephesus steps in prematurely and defeats my purpose. Must hunt up Dennis O'Reilly. Forlorn hope. Don't know where to look for him. Probably digging ditches somewhere.

very sociably inclined. Circumstances offered in evidence: I find here from one, Mrs. Maynard, evidently a lady moving in aristocratic circles, inviting me to call upon her at two o'clock this afternoon. No references required. Invitation downright and unconditional. In spite of the embarrassing fact that I have never had the honor of meeting the lady aforesaid, and have not the slightest idea where she lives, I have decided that it will not be politic to slight the very first invitation fore intending to call upon the said Mrs. Maynard, of No. 33 Delaplaine street, at the hour and place aforesaid. Have a vague hope that she may be able to throw some light upon the present that I am myself, the verdict of the genaside. If she insists that I am the other fellow, I will humbly bow to the decisther responsibility in the matter. Interesting psychological question. Not exactly a case of Jekyll and Hyde, but rather suggests the query whether a man may not have two separate and distinct personalities without being at all aware of it until some one else discovers the fact for him. On second thought, I am not sure but the real question is, whether or not a man can be in two different places at one and the same time. Pshaw! No use in wearying my brain with these airy speculations. My first duty is to find out who I really am. With that point once clearly and indisputably settled (by Mrs. Maynard), all these minor questions will take care of themselves. I think my prospects for innocent amusement here look promising. As to business, can't tell yet. Shall reserve judg- | little dismay and suspicion. ment on that point until I have had an

interview with Mr. O'Reilly." It was at this point that North closed his book, threw down his pen and conis as plain as a pikestaff. I wish to go sulted his watch again. As the immediate result of this latter proceeding he faintest idea where Delaplaine street is. started up with the audible exclama- Now, is not that a coincidence that

"One o'clock! I must be expeditious if I expect to be at Mrs. Maynard's at the appointed hour. I shall do my best to make a good impression; all in the other fellow's interests, of course! I suspect that I'm pretty well acquainted at No. 33; note sounds a little that way. I wonder upon what action this summons is based? Nothing whatever in the writ to indicate that. 'Mrs. Maynard will be at home at two o'clock. Will it be convenient for Mr. North to

call at that hour?" CHAPTER IL Ant. S .- There's not a man I meet but doth As if I were their well acquainted

And everyone -Comedy of Errors. At half-past one o'clock Allan North a silver dollar for every time that reappeared on the hotel portico. The you've been over that route in the last number of idlers there had diminished three years, I'd be a rich man!" he added, with a reproachful scowl, as he only Col. Dayton and the gentleman with the eye-glasses remaining of the origiconsiderably during the past half hour;

nal group. The latter, tipped back in a chair "Oh, I think I shall have no difficulty with his feet elevated to the top of the now, colonel, thank you." And with a

PITH AND POINT.

final smoothing down to his gloves

The gentleman with the eye-glasse

idle curiosity in his expression chang-

ing to selfish interest, "are you going to

omment entirely for his own benefit.

in establishing my own identity, of be

taken in 'charge by the commissioners'

in lunacy, before I have been many

"To the office?" he repeated, in a

leisurely way, as if he were mentally

debating the question. "I hadn't

"Oh, I was merely intending to ask

you, if you were going there, to take a

message to Morris. No consequence. I

to catch him myself. You know he

takes that trespass case into court thi

afternoon. I'm waiting now to se

Woods, who promised to meet me here

at one o'clock. He's late, as usual-con-

found him! Any idea where you are go-

Alas, he had not! But he smiled se

renely as he answered with reckless

"Why, yes, my dear fellow; I may as

well tell you that I am due at No. 33

"Indeed!" No surprise, but consider-

"Do you know where that is?" pur-

sued North with amiable sociability,

thinking the while that, if so, he envied

the gentleman with the eyeglasses the

"Where what is? No. 33 Delaplaine

street?" demanded that gentleman, with

blank stare. Good heavens, man,

troduced you there, I'd like to know?"

that I am prepared to say to the contra-

a moment pulling his mustache in a

meditative way and glancing with a

"I say, North, have you taken to low

comedy as a permanent thing?" con-

tinued the aggrieved possessor and

wearer of the eye-glasses. "It's a shock.

even to me, to see you degenerating so

suddenly into the character of a clowu.'

said North, accommodatingly, as he

went down the steps, "if that will suit

PROCLAIMING ALOUD TO HIS INATTENTIVE

AUDITOR.

you any better, my dear fellow. Au

And with a delightful sense of uncer-

tainty as to whither he was tending, he

He had not proceeded very far when

"I say, Mr. North, are you walking in

your sleep? Delaplaine street isn't

North whirled around composedly

"Will you be kind enough to tell me,

then, my dear colonel," he said, "where

Delaplaine street is? I give you my

And, pausing by the steps as he mut-

tered this astonishing confession of ig-

norance, he looked up at the colonel

with innocent perplexity depicted in his

"Mr. North, what is the matter with

you?" demanded Col. Dayton, in whose

round, astonished eyes North read not a

"Nothing at all, colonel, except the

difficulty that I have mentioned," re-

to Delaplaine street, and I have not the

appeals to your helpful sympathies?"

you know-" ventured the colonel,

"that you are in a-exactly a condition,

North's first impulse was to resent

this imputation; then he reflected how

much ground there was for the colonel's

suspicion, and amusement became up-

permost in his feelings. He smiled as

"Oh, yes, colonel, I am perfectly sure

"Well," said the colonel, still with the

air of one who darkly suspected that he

was being imposed upon, "you go up

Main street, ten squares beyond the

courthouse, and then turn into Dela-

plaine street at your left. And if I had

can make out, now, how to get there?"

low has been either drunk or as crazy

TO BE CONTINUED.

know, I'm sure!"

you know, to call on a lady?"

"Are you sure, Mr. North-quite sure,

word that I have not the faintest idea.'

he was arrested by the colonel's face-

started slowly down the street.

down that way, you know!"

and retraced his steps.

revoir!

tious exclamation:

countenance.

he answered:

of that.'

"I can vary it with high tragedy,"

puzzled air up and down the street.

able significance in this dry rejoinder.

Delaplaine street at two o'clock."

that be a trifle awkward?

the office?"

hours in X---!"

thought of it. Why?"

Then aloud:

ing, North?"

information.

nonchalantly.

-"Smithkins devotes his time to ditook his cigar from his teeth, cleared recting the footsteps of the aged and away the encircling smoke and turned infirm." "Good for him. How does he do it?" "Bosses the street-cleaning toward North with a half sneering gang."-Detroit Tribune. "I say," he suddenly demanded, the

-Proud Father -"But do you think baby looks anything like me?" Diplomatic Friend—"I don't think it would be wise, in the baby's presence, to express my opinion as to that matter."-

North lifted his eyebrows slightly; a Boston Transcript. Perhaps he had an office, and a prac--"Yes, sir," said the young man, "I tice that would be likely to make some want to work for the government." demand upon his attention. Might not "O!" said the congressman, his face brightening. "I didn't get things right "Well," he said to himself, "this canat first, I thought you wanted an office." not go on forever, I shall either succeed

-Washington Star.

-"Stranger-"How much are turkeys a pound?" Poultryman-"Ten cents." Stranger-"Any reduction if I take a quantity?" Poultryman-"Certainly." Stranger—"Then give me five pounds."—Raymond's Monthly.

-Tottie Spyce (of the Sisters Spyce, song-and-dance)-"Say, Millie, did you notice that silly-looking addle-pate, young Cholly Van Blanke, in front?" "Millie-"No. Couldn't distinguish him. They all looked the same to me.' shall probably get down there in time -Truth.

-Couldn't Help Him Out.-Travers-'Say, do you know of anyone who would be willing to lend me a \$5 bill?" Dashaway-"Yes, Travers, I know of plenty, but I don't know of anyone who wants to give it away."-Detroit Free Press.

-A man who did not like to speak ill of others was heard to say, under circumstances of great provouttion: "Mr. - may be all that we hope, but if we were under a tree on dark night and I were a chicken, I would roost high!"-Union Signal.

-Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was recently approached by a Scotchman at the close of his lecture on Robert Burns, who said: "Colonel, the title of your lecture should be the epitaph on your tombstone." "How is that?" asked the orator. "Robert burns," replied the

how long do you intend to keep up this -A flower has been found in northrole of idiot? Wasn't it I that first inern Mexico that has a perfume like that of whisky; and when a lot of prospectors from California got into a "Perhaps it was," admitted North, field where it grew they were just wild with excitement, until they found "It might have been, for anything where the odor came from .- Texas Siftings. ry," he added mentally, as he stood for

-An old lady who is very much of a bore paid a visit to a family. She prolonged her stay, and finally said to one of the children: "I'm going away directly, Eddie, and I want you to go part of the way with me." "Can't do it! We are going to have dinner as soon as you leave," replied Eddie.

-A Prize Winner .- At the recent examination of the class in medical jurisprudence in one one of the colleges in this state one of the questions on the paper was: "What are some of the causes of what is termed 'natural death?" The answers were varied took the cake was: "Hanging, disease and old age."-Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO TREAT A BOOK AGENT. Make Him Subscribe for a Church Fund

After the Detroit Plan. He was a book agent, and apparenty a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house, of course, didn't know who her visitor was, and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant, she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said, so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. Sc many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet, and tried to say something,

but she went right on. "You know, of course you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now one hundred dollars to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us ten dollars, but as you have been bold enough to beard the lion in his den"-and she laughed mer rily-"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only five dollars. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though, of course, if you wish to make it ten dollars we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only five dollar bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure-," he began. "Oh, don't mention it," she went on: you are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again. "No, no," she interrupted. "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of

nervously apprehensive lest he might not put the case with sufficient delicacy, the front door and shut it after him. Then she laughed. "Well," she said, "I guess he won" come back again," and he, from the other side of the door, didn't ask her to

guess again .- Detroit Free Press.

A Touch of Humanity.

One of the incidents that illustrate the helpfulness of humanity, when its sympathies are aroused, occurred in town who, last summer mortgaged his shop and tools in order to raise money to buy himself a little home, has been unfortunate since that time and so was unable to pay the note when due. Saturday the mortgage was foreclosed and officers removed the furniture and tools from the shop. A sympathizing crowd watched the proceedings and then went to work to repair damages. One hunted up a barber chair, another razor, mugs, etc., and by the time the confiscated goods were all removed, the barber was all ready to call for "next." The same evening a subscription was started and enough mone raised to buy a new chair of the latest and most approved pattern. - Lewiston Journal.

Their Characteristics. Keedick-French financiers are franc set of fellows. Fosdick-True enough, and Ameri-

cans are apt to be dollars-ous. Keedick-Yes, while the English money men are sterling chaps. - Detroit | going through the net. Free Press.

TAX REFORM DEPARTMENT.

(This department aims to rive everybody's ideas about taxation (not tariff). Write your opinions briefly, and they will be published or discussed in their turn by the editor or by a member of the Taxation Society. Address, "Taxation Society," this office or P. O. Box 25, Buffalo, N. Y.)

Dairymen Discuss Taxation.

A recent issue of the American Dairyman contained an editorial criticising the platform of the New York Tax Reform association, which favors the exemption of capital from taxation, and declaring that the adoption of such a change in the tax laws would ruin the farmers by placing the main burden of taxation on them.

The following reply was published in the next issue of the paper: TO THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN DAIRYMAN-Dear Sir:-"Your arguments in favor of attempting to tax personal property are probably the best that can be made for that side of the taxation problem, but as they are founded on an entirely erroneous idea

The first objection to our proposal to exempt personal property from taxation is that under its operations the farmer would be "reformed off of the earth." Since it is the increase in his personal property (such as stock, impiements, carriages, furniture or money) that marks the growing wealth of the farmer, it is hard for us to see the logic of your claim that he would be injured by freeing all these from taxation. Why should he cease to pro-

duce or save wealth, simply because he

has not to pay a fine on every \$100

worth of new property? Your protest against adding to the which this association agrees. There is nothing in our platform of principles to warrant your assertion that we wish the farmer to pay the "main burden of freedom of opportunity for all, and is a taxation." We desire nothing of the reform upon which the various schools kind. Your mistake arises from the can agree. popular belief that because the farmers own the greater part of the area of the and, they also own the same proportion of its value. Nothing could be further from the facts. The assessment returns for this state prove that the real estate of the purely farming districts is not worth one-fifth of that of the cities, towns and villages, so that if taxes were levied on real estate alone.

the rural sections of the state. With reference to the taxation of mortgages it must be evident to you that this would be double taxation. As the farmer has both farm and money, while the mortgagee has only the paper evidence of the loan, it would be dehe does not possess.

not one-fifth would be paid by the

farmers. Single lots in New York city,

Brooklyn or Buffalo often sell for more

than the value of an entire township in

If mortgages were taxed, since money will bring an equally high rate of interest in other investments, the result would be either one of two things. No would be bankrupted by mortgagees calling in their loans; or the tax would be charged over to the borrower in the shape of higher interest, a bonus for getting the money, etc. Very true is it, that something can not be had for nothing.

Your sentiments in favor of the toiling masses are also indorsed by us. We do not propose to exempt the "ownership of wealth that is aggregated outside of real estate," for the simple reason that there is no such wealth. What s generally called personal propertystocks, bonds and mortgages-are mere ly titles to real estate, in the form of ailroads, coal or oil lands, etc. Bear in mind that personal property can not earn one dollar of income without involving the use of real estate, and you will see that the "money aristocracy" must directly or indirectly pay their share of taxation.

NEW YORK TAX REFORM ASSOCIATION, Bolton Hall, Secretary.

The Only Way Out.

into the Atlantic, that king of game ers very unsportsmanlike. A long net, knit from fine, strong twine, is run out from a point or headland a distance of several hundred feet. The end of the net is looped so as to form a large pouch, in which the only opening is a narrow passage, where the end overlaps the side of the pouch for several feet. Buoyed by blocks of wood, and anchored firmly by heavy weights, the fish trap is ready for business

Swimming with the tide comes a

lordly salmon, the most active and wary of the finny tribes. Lazily floating, oc casionally lunching on some small fry, he is at once the emblem of security and freedom. Suddenly he stops. His progress is barred by a curiously meshed obstruction which lies directly across his watery path. He will go around it, and so he turns toward the shore. Soon he finds the water getting shallow, and still that barrier is before him. He swims out to sea again, keeping close to the net. Presently he sees a narrow opening through which he can easily pass. The next moment he finds he is entirely surrounded by netting. In vain he swims furiously around, or leaps out of the water in the attempt to get over the net. The way by which he entered is still open, and were he but wise enough to do so, he has only to go out. But the overlapping nets confuse Dexter the other day. A barber in that | him, so angry and desperate he rushes madly at the opening in the net; the meshes yield slightly, and there, firmly fastened by the gills, he remains until hooked up by the fisherman's gaff and thrown into a boat.

> THE farmers of this country have been slowly but surely meshing themselves in a net of class legislation. Special privileges to monopolies have been readily granted by legislatures elected by the plundered producers.

At last it would seem that the people are awakening to the fact that if they Who knows?

--- WHIDDEN GRAHAM

DESKIPASKA IMESSA BYRKE

Freedom the Only Real Remady.

That there are wrongs to res our political and social systems the no room to doubt. That the masses' of the people have been aroused by both real and fancied injustices to a high dereal and fancied injustices to a high de-gree of unrest can not be denied. Fa-vored classes have got more than their share of the products of labor, especial-ly of farm labor, and have been the specific pets of legislatures, courts and executive. Concentrated capital has been arrogant and oppressive, and it is folly and worse for our politicians or political economists to ignore the fact. But what is to be the remedy? Suggestions of remedy are numerous, some-times good, sometimes bad and some-times partly good and partly thed. Henry George conceives that taxing the land only would be a remedy; the Bel-lamyites have taken "Looking Backward" as a possible reality, and are advocates of extreme socialism as a remedy. Some changes in our government, some trifling and some radical, have been suggested as remedies. A large circulation medium is the one propos by some as a cure; government owner-ship of railroads is another proposed relief, while the anarchist would break of the practical workings of the system which we advocate, we beg to reply to some of the statements in your edidown all government and introduce a go-as-you-please system.—Farmer's

COMMENT BY A SINGLE TAXER.

It is not concentrated capital that op presses the people, but monopoly in one form or another. No matter how great the amount of wealth combined under one management, it can not compel the masses to pay tribute unless it possesses some special privilege granted by law. It would seem evident, therefore, that the repeal of class legislation which enriches individuals or corporations, is the one thing needful.

In the case of special privileges, or franchises, in land (mining, timber, mortgaged farmer's burdens is one with mill site on valuable city lots); the simplest remedy is the taking for public uses all the values derived from such lands. This would be equivalent to

From the Leading Republican Paper in America

The report of the auditor-general for last year shows that, after paying all the expenses of government, there re-mained an unexpended balance of six million dollars in the treasury. These figures show conclusively, as has already been demonstrated from the auditor-general's report for 1891, that the state has absolutely no need whatever for the personal property tax, and that it ought, therefore, to be immedi-

ately repealed. Assuming that not one dollar more of interest bearing property will be re-turned for taxation, the state will collect, during the present year, from this source alone, nearly three million dolcidedly unjust to tax him on something lars, which it clearly does not need, and which it can not possibly spend in any

legitimate way. We have already shown how unjust. unequal and oppressive this tax would be, as to those who do pay it, even if capital would be loaned to farmers, who such a tax were necessary to defray the legitimate expenses of government. When the official report of the finances of the state so conclusively show that the tax is absolutely unnecessary, it is the clear duty of the legislature to repeakit, and to repeal it without delay.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

Taxes On Bark.

We are asked to write about dog laws. Our friend has a dog for a neighbor which howls all night, steals all day and frightens the cats. He favors a law taxing dogs. What good will that do? Is the bark of a taxed dog sweeter than that of an untaxed dog? Is a taxed dog more honest or less terrifying to cate than an untaxed dog? And what about the equities of the ease? If it is right and proper for our neighbor to keep a dog, ought he to be taxed for doing what it is proper for him to do? If it is improper and wrong for him to keep a dog, ought the government to accept a bribe to allow him to do what it is improper for him to do? Is it true that as the taxes on improvements, bouses, capital, goods, tend to diminish the Down on the eastern coast, where the amount of improvements, houses, cap-British province of Nova Scotia juts cut ital and goods, so a tax on dogs will tend to decrease the number of dogs. fishes, the salmon, is captured by a But it will very likely spare the pup method which your true angler consid- which troubles our friend.—Christian Patriot

Fining Industry and Thrift.

There are more than a million and a half of savings bank depositors in New York state. They will all be deeply interested in a law proposed at Albany which provides, among other things, for the taxation of savings bank depos-

Such a scheme, at a time when the state is out of debt, will not be received with much favor. In fact, it will arouse intense opposition, even though deposits of less than \$1,000 are not included within its scope.

Anything that tends to discourage habits of thrift, which the savings banks in an eminent degree inculcate, ought to be frowned upon by legislators. A law like the one referred to would be a step in the wrong direction. -Nyack Journal.

How All Wealth is Taxed.

Money in the bank or in safe deposit companies or in your pocket can earn nothing. In order to earn anything it must be invested somewhere.

When it is used so as to bring any return, it must be invested in some of the products of land. If in machinery, the fron, the coal and the food to sustain the laborers, all come from the land. If in bread-stuffs, that was grown on the land; if any dry goods, those are the products of the land and machinery. If in railroads, those are rolling stock (which is machinery) and rights to the use of land, and nothing more. So that if we tax the land, or at least

tax any of it that has value, we do tax all capital.

How to Attract Capital.

A former president of the board of tax commissioners of New York city, recomare poor, it is simply because they have mends that all taxation of the peraway from the paternalism which has city be abolished and the levy placed away from the paternalism which has enslaved them, the farmers, seeking the shortest way out, blindly and stupidly hasten to enact more class legislation. So we find them to-day fighting fornot freedom for all, but special privileges for themselves. Will they learn wisdom from the failures of the past?

Who knows? al property in New York state th The salmon still tries to escape by nually escapes the assessor as it is, and of course there are proportional amounts in other states.